

Specification Page 14 - Amended with Underlining
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In the present invention, a filament refers to a single yarn continuous from the proximal to the distal end. The cleaning device of the present invention is characterized by the use of filaments in the main cleaning portion. This is in order to avoid the following problem: if the main cleaning portion were formed of staples, i.e., short fibers, there would be a fear of the staples, i.e., short fibers twisted together being worn and detached from the main cleaning portion as a result of the repeated use of the cleaning device. Thus, in the present invention, the term filament also covers a yarn formed by twisting together a plurality of filaments into a thick yarn; further, as long as it consists of a single continuous material, there are no particular limitations regarding the sectional dimension, configuration, etc. of the filament.

As the fibers forming the fiber bundle 7, it is possible to use, for example, natural fibers, such as cotton or wool, synthetic fibers, such as polyethylene, polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, nylon, or polyacrylic fiber, a composite fiber, such as a sheath-core fiber, an island fiber, or a side-by-side fiber, or the like. Of these, when connecting the fibers with each other

by heat sealing, it is desirable to use a sheath-core type composite fiber whose core consists of polypropylene and whose sheath consists of polyethylene. For, such a composite fiber exhibits both the superior fusibility of polyethylene forming the sheath and the firmness of polypropylene forming the core. Further, it is also